

LAST GUN TESTED
FOR AFRICAN TRIP

President Awaits Day of Departure with Impatience.

WILL SAIL ON MARCH 13

Expedition for Big Game to Begin at Mombasa.

White House Flooded with Requests from Magazines and Newspapers. Party May Visit Scene of Recent Earthquake in Italy—British Government Will Try to Make Outfit Secure Against Intrusion.

ROOSEVELT'S HUNTING EXPEDITION.

The place—Eastern East Africa. The time—Late spring, summer, fall, and winter, 1909.

The purpose—Scientific research and pleasure. The person—Scientific institutions. Probable time of absence from the United States—Sixteen months.

Incidental features—Sightseeing in Italy and university lectures at Oxford, Paris, and Berlin, probably in company with Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Edith Roosevelt.

Personnel—Theodore Roosevelt; Kermit Roosevelt, official photographer; J. Alden Leving, field naturalist, of the National Museum; Maj. A. Mearns, U. S. A., retired, physician; Edmund Heller, assistant curator of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, California University, naturalist; R. J. Cunningham, English field man, former chief hunter for the Field Columbian Museum, guide and manager.

The itinerary: March 13—Leave New York on the North German Lloyd steamship Konig Albert for Naples.

March 25—Arrive at Naples and a rest of a week, with a visit to the earthquake region not an improbability. Headquarters at Taormina.

April 5—Leave Naples on the new German-East African liner Admiral.

April 25—Arrive at Mombasa.

May and June—Enter of wealthy English and American ranchers in and about the plains of British East Africa.

July—Hunting along the line of the Uganda Railway, which runs through a big game region.

August, September, and October—At Nairobi and vicinity of Nairobi.

November—Enter Uganda and start on a forty-day tramp over the plains, with big game everywhere.

About April, 1910—Reach Khartoum and start down the Nile for Cairo.

May and June—Probable lecture period at Paris, London, and Berlin, with incidental visits to European monarchs.

August—Packing up for the return home to Oyster Bay.

With the last hunting gun tested and boxed, supplies and paraphernalia already purchased in America and England, and steamer passage engaged, President Roosevelt is awaiting, with as great patience as possible, for the time when he, as a private citizen, can step on board a liner at the port of New York and start for the wilds of Africa for a year's hunting of big game, in company with his son Kermit, noted naturalist, a physician from the regular army, now on the retired list, and one of the world's renowned guides.

According to the present plans, and in pursuance of advice recently received from R. J. Cunningham, the guide and general manager of the expedition, who has been in British East Africa for a month or more, the President expects to sail for New York on March 13, on board the North German Lloyd liner Konig Albert, for Naples, and, after a week's sightseeing in that vicinity, will take the new German East African liner Admiral on April 5 for Mombasa, in British East Africa, at which point he will actually begin his great hunting expedition.

Secrecy Manifested.

Much secrecy is being manifested as to the exact day of departure from this country and the dates on which Roosevelt will leave Naples, because not only has the President been flooded with applications from leading newspapers and magazines in this country and Europe for permission to have representatives accompany him at least part of the way, but the steamship lines have been approached by enterprising publishers with a view of securing in the regular way what has been denied them as a privilege. The President feels that, inasmuch as he will be a private citizen at the time of his departure, and a man desirous to get out of the limelight, his wishes should be respected, and he is permitted to leave the country quietly, and his ocean voyage and his later movements be unreported.

Near Quake Region.

There is an impression that when Col. Roosevelt reaches Naples, he will take advantage of a seven day interim between the arrival of one steamship and the departure of the other to visit the earthquake region in Southern Italy.

It has been whispered that Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter, Miss Ethel, will accompany the distinguished hunter as far as Naples, and remain in Europe until he returns in the spring of 1910, to fill the engagements he has already made to lecture at Paris, the Oxford University, and the University of Berlin, but the White House insists that Mrs. Roosevelt will remain at Oyster Bay during the entire time her husband is abroad.

The British government, anticipating Col. Roosevelt's desire for privacy, has refused all applications for hunting licenses in the territory to be visited, during the entire time mapped out for the notable expedition, and it is understood that special orders have been given by the Colonial office to keep out of the region all the people it will be possible to control.

Col. Roosevelt may see many familiar faces, however, for from Mombasa, on the coast, to Uganda, on the edge of

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

Violets, 25c bunch. Kramer's, 916 F st.

Enough Inaugural Lumber for whole city.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; variable winds.

LOCAL OPTION REPEAL WINS.

"Wet" Majority in One County Gives Needed Vote.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 6.—The heavy "wet" majority given in Wayne County's local option election yesterday is regarded by politicians here as deciding the victory of the local option repeal bill in the house of representatives. Up to to-day the advocates were unable to muster more than fifty votes for the repealing measure, thus lacking one of a constitutional majority.

The majority in Wayne will give the necessary fifty-one votes for the repeal bill. In addition to this, several temperance Democrats who were opposed to repeal and who have failed to enter the caucus may see the matter in a different light since yesterday's election.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS CLASH.

Crocker and Murphy Forces Will Battle for Mayoralty.

New York, Feb. 6.—That a fight to the last ditch between the Crocker and Murphy forces for Democratic control in New York's approaching mayoralty campaign is imminent became plain to-day, when a rumor to the effect that John F. Carroll had been selected to lead the revolt against Charles E. Murphy was given wide circulation.

Politicians on the inside now interpret Richard Crocker's prolonged visit on this side as part of the campaign.

Two or three mayoralty candidates have already been sounded, and the "old guard," which represents the Crocker feeling in Tammany as opposed to Murphy, will rally to the support of the Crocker candidates for district leader in eight or more assembly districts.

One of the aspiring factions, including one of the most powerful Tammany leaders, to-day brought forth Thomas M. Mulry, president of the Immigrant Savings Bank, as a candidate for mayor. He is closely associated with Carroll.

COLLECTOR CAUSTEN RESIGNS.

Reported that D. A. Richardson Will Succeed Him.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Feb. 6.—J. A. Causten, collector of customs for Porto Rico, has resigned. It is reported that D. A. Richardson, of Geneva, N. Y., will succeed him, beginning with March 1.

Washington has ordered Commodore Karl Rohrer, commandant of the San Juan naval station, to advise the occupants of that property before the American occupation to vacate. Long controversy resulted in establishing the fact that Porto Rico was the owner of those lands which it ceded to the United States for naval purposes, giving the dwellers upon it other land in exchange. They are allowed six months in which to vacate.

About April, 1910—Reach Khartoum and start down the Nile for Cairo.

May and June—Probable lecture period at Paris, London, and Berlin, with incidental visits to European monarchs.

August—Packing up for the return home to Oyster Bay.

With the last hunting gun tested and boxed, supplies and paraphernalia already purchased in America and England, and steamer passage engaged, President Roosevelt is awaiting, with as great patience as possible, for the time when he, as a private citizen, can step on board a liner at the port of New York and start for the wilds of Africa for a year's hunting of big game, in company with his son Kermit, noted naturalist, a physician from the regular army, now on the retired list, and one of the world's renowned guides.

BIG LINER STUCK IN RIVER

Deutschland Comes to Stop Almost in Midstream.

Occupants of New York Skyscrapers Flock to Windows to See Unusual Sight.

New York, Feb. 6.—The unusual spectacle this afternoon of a huge, four-funneled liner at a dead stop, almost in midstream in the North River, directly in the course of the Pennsylvania Railroad's ferryboats plying between Cortland street and Jersey City, filled the upper windows of skyscrapers fronting west. Pretty soon two black balls went up in the foreground of the big ship, indicating that she was "not under control," and that other boats would have to steer clear of her. The vessel was the Deutschland, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound out for Madeira, and the Mediterranean, with 300 cabin passengers. She was in charge of a pilot, with her commander, Capt. Kaempff, standing by.

Soon a squadron of tugs was around the ship, asking for a job of towing. The captain, however, had found the vessel had grounded and would float at high tide. Therefore, he was not alarmed, and declined all offers of help.

The wind, which had been blowing from southeast and west very strong, delayed the flood tide several hours, sweeping it seaward from the bay. Whatever may have been the cause of the grounding, the Deutschland stuck with a persistence that by 5:30 o'clock, when the nose of the ship began turning toward the New York shore. Her engines moved slowly and she took several minutes to get into the deeper water toward the New York shore.

Then she straightened out and headed down the bay. The tugboats gave her farewell toots.

PUPILS THREATEN STRIKE.

Vigorous Protest Against "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in Public Schools.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 6.—There is some talk hereabouts to-night of getting out an injunction against the use of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" as a text-book in the public schools. In fact old residents whose grandchildren are attending school say that if their children are taught the chapters where Little Eva goes to heaven and Uncle Tom gets lashed by Simon Legree, they will turn the offending volumes.

The whole trouble arose over the use of Harriet Beecher Stowe's famous story by teachers in the public schools here. Many of the pupils came from Virginia, where "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is not a standard work in the libraries.

One parent declared he would take his little girl out of school rather than have her imbued with the spirit that he claimed was responsible for the civil war. To-night there is talk of "striking scholars," despite compulsory school attendance laws in this State.

J. H. Small & Sons, Florists, 14th and G sts., Washington; Waldorf-Astoria and 115 Broadway, New York.

Frank Libbey & Co., N. Y. ave. and 6th st.

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

The Corea Sale at Sloan's.

The furniture and effects of former Minister Señor Don Luis P. Corea, of Nicaragua, with valuable additions from other owners, will be on exhibition at the Sloan Galleries, 1407 G st., to-morrow and Tuesday from 9 to 6.

Violets, 25c bunch. Kramer's, 916 F st.

Special prices for inaugural stands.

We have just the lumber you want.

MYSTERIES BAFLE
POLICE OF DAYTON

Latest Girl Murder Resists Efforts at Solution.

SUSPECTS TO BE RELEASED

Long List of Similar Cases Has Aroused City to Peril of Women.

Finding of More Female Apparel Leads to Belief that Still Another Crime Has Been Committed.

DAYTON'S GIRL MURDERS.

Little Girl, twenty-two, shot and thrown into Stillwater River by Albert Frantz, 1887.

Ada Lantz, thirteen, thrown into vault at rear of her home, where party was being held, 1901. Unsolved.

Doug Gilman, twenty, strangled November 20, 1906. Unsolved.

Anna Markowitz, twenty, strangled August 5, 1907. Lantz, Hines, negro, serving life term.

Mary Forschner, fifteen, strangled January 23, 1906. Unsolved.

Elizabeth Fulhart, twenty, Vandalia, killed and thrown into cistern; body found February 5, 1909. Unsolved.

Dayton, Ohio, Feb. 6.—The two young men held as suspects in the murder of eighteen-year-old Elizabeth Fulhart, whose body was found in a cistern back of a vacant house near the center of the city, will be released Sunday or Monday unless evidence which the authorities have not been able to obtain up to a late hour to-night comes to light.

The prospect to-night was that the cistern murder would be added to the long list of unsolved mysterious murders of women attacked in Dayton streets within the past few months.

The finding of a woman's clothing in another vacant house in Jefferson street was taken to indicate still another similar attack. The premises will be searched to-morrow and a cistern in the yard drained.

Resembles Other Cases.

There is one feature of the murder of Elizabeth Fulhart in which it differs radically from that of Dona Gilman, Anna Markowitz, and Mary Forschner, but in that it parallels almost exactly the murder in 1901 of Ada Lantz, a girl of thirteen years. This was the first of a series of crimes that have baffled the Dayton police. Dona Gilman and Mary Forschner were choked to death. Bones in the necks of Dona Gilman and Anna Markowitz had been crushed as if brought between the jaws of a vise.

Ada Lantz's body showed no signs of strangulation. Neither does the body of Elizabeth Fulhart.

Ada Lantz had given a party at her home, and in the midst of the game stepped into the yard. When she did not return, searchers found her body crammed head first into a vault. Doctors concluded that she had been smothered.

Dayton first awoke to the peril of its women when Dona Gilman met her death.

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

The Corea Sale at Sloan's.

The furniture and effects of former Minister Señor Don Luis P. Corea, of Nicaragua, with valuable additions from other owners, will be on exhibition at the Sloan Galleries, 1407 G st., to-morrow and Tuesday from 9 to 6.

Violets, 25c bunch. Kramer's, 916 F st.

Special prices for inaugural stands.

We have just the lumber you want.

TEACHER WALKS FOR WAGER.

Naval Academy Professor Wins in Five Hours.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 5.—Prof. C. V. Cusack, of the department of modern languages of the Naval Academy, and a son-in-law of Commodore Theodore Porter, U. S. N., was successful to-day in his attempt to walk to Baltimore, a distance of twenty-nine miles, within five hours.

He started from the main gate of the Naval Academy at exactly 11 o'clock, and arrived at the City Hall, Baltimore, at thirty seconds before 4 o'clock.

Half the trip was over the railroad track, and this part included a railroad bridge, upon which the ties had to be walked for seven-eighths of a mile. A considerable sum of money was wagered by the naval officers against the performance of the feat.

BRYAN IN AN AUTO ACCIDENT

Nebraskan Has Narrow Escape from Serious Injury.

Tire Explodes and Occupants Are Thrown Out—Former Presidential Candidate Has Bruised Leg.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 6.—While returning from Sutherland College, where he delivered his lecture, "The prince of peace," this afternoon, William J. Bryan came near losing his life.

The machine in which he was riding exploded a tire on a bridge near Tarpon Springs, plunging into the trestlework and throwing the occupants out. Mr. Bryan was on the side next to that which struck the trestlework and was jammed against a rail. He suffered considerable injury. At first it was thought his leg had been broken, but when he arrived at Tampa examination revealed that the leg was only badly bruised.

Mr. Bryan is scheduled to appear at St. Louis soon, and at Springfield, Ohio, on February 12, Lincoln's Birthday, where he makes the principal address, and it may be that he will have to cancel these dates. He is in his rooms at the Tampa Bay Hotel, and is suffering much pain.

LOSES LIFE IN SCHOOL.

Hurricane Destroys Schoolhouse and Man Is Crushed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 6.—During the wind storm which reached the proportions of a hurricane here to-day, a new schoolhouse, being built at Lee Park, collapsed, owing to the force of the wind, and Ora Myers, a plumber, was killed.

Twenty-five others escaped when the walls began to sway. Myers went back to see if all were out and was caught.

FINED FOR GRANTING REBATES

Traffic Manager's Defense Is That He Was Acting Under Orders.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 6.—Despite the introduction of correspondence to show that he was acting under orders from his superiors, Wilbur Smith, former traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Railroad, and now traffic manager of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, was to-day fined \$250 and costs for granting rebates.

Smith pleaded guilty to granting the rebates to T. H. Bunch, but put in defense that he had been ordered to do so by his superiors.

Fire Loss \$200,000.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 6.—Fire in the big car barn of the Boston and Northern Street Railway Company at Melrose Highlands to-night did \$200,000 damage.

Mardi Gras.

New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola. Very low tides via Southern Rwy. Feb. 17-22.

Baltimore and Return, \$1.25.

Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains, both ways, both days, except Royal Limited. City offices, 1417 G st. and 619 Pa. ave.

Violets, 25c bunch. Kramer's, 916 F st.

Special prices for inaugural stands.

We have just the lumber you want.

Continued on Page 5, Column 2.

Furnishings of a Club at Auction.

The entire contents of the South Washington Business Men's Club will be sold at public auction to-morrow, Monday, at 10:30 a. m., at 92 1/2 st. sw., by C. G. Sloan & Co., Inc., Auctioneers.

Violets, 25c bunch. Kramer's, 916 F st.

Frank Libbey & Co., N. Y. ave. and 6th st.

NEGROES SQUABBLE OVER TAFT

Factions Disagree Over Their Part in the Reception.

New Orleans, Feb. 6.—The negro part in the reception of President-elect Taft when he arrives here next week is causing more trouble than all the rest of the programme, due to squabbles among the negroes themselves. The committee in charge of the reception has agreed to accept any arrangements the negroes decided on.

It was at first a quarrel between the negro politicians, who wanted to have the celebration at a negro place in Canal street, along the line of the parade, and the negro preachers wanted it at some church. A compromise was finally reached to have it at a negro college, Straight University, which is on the line of march.

To-day the presidents of the two other negro colleges in New Orleans, the Leeland and the New Orleans University, objected to the selection of Straight University on religious grounds.

DIAZ NAMES DELEGATES.

Forestry Experts Will Attend Convention in Washington.

Mexico City, Feb. 6.—President Diaz has named the following delegates to represent Mexico at the International Forestry Convention to be held at Washington this month.

Ramon Escobar, director of the forestry school of this city; Jose A. Guzman, secretary of the commission of forestry; and Carlos Zellerer, mining inspector of the commission of forestry.

WILL ENLIST COLLEGE MEN.

Civic Improvement Bodies Want Support in Moral Uplift.

New York, Feb. 6.—At a luncheon at its clubhouse to-day the City Club launched a project for the systematic enlistment of college graduates coming to New York in the public affairs of the city. In this scheme the club expects to have the cooperation of the Students' Club and of the Intercollegiate Civic League, which has organizations in nearly fifty of the colleges of the country.

The next move in the plan will be a general reception to college men which will be held at the City Club early in March, following which a programme of practical work will be taken up.

MRS. WILHELM RELEASED.

Slater Gives Bond of \$1,000 in Newark Murder Case.

New York, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Mary J. Wilhelm, the Newark wife of the murdered contractor, Frank Wilhelm, was released to-day in \$1,000 bail as a material witness. She went at once to her home where the murder was committed, and was welcomed by her sister. She was escorted by her sister, Miss Bertha Stafford, of Philadelphia, who provided the bail bond. Nicholas Sica, whom Mrs. Wilhelm confessed loving and who is formally charged with the murder of Wilhelm, has decided to abandon his efforts to obtain release on a writ of habeas corpus.

CARL HAU ASKS NEW TRIAL

Former Professor of This City Asserts His Innocence.

Serving Life Sentence for Murder of Mother-in-law—Appeals to the Highest Tribunal of Baden.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—Carl Hau, formerly professor of Roman law at the George Washington University, Washington, D. C., who is serving a life sentence for the murder of his mother-in-law, has appealed to the highest tribunal of Baden for a new trial. He asserts he is able to produce new and convincing evidence of his innocence.

TRUST FUNDS ARE MISSING.

Bonds Worth \$60,000 Have Mysteriously Disappeared.

Lafayette, Ind., Feb. 6.—Sixty thousand dollars in bonds, belonging to a trust fund established by the late Joseph Nash for the benefit of his heirs cannot be found. The Nash case has already been involved in litigation over a period of fifteen years.

The trust fund, amounting to \$50,000, was established by Nash, who was a New York City millionaire. There are a number of heirs in Lafayette and others in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati and Lafayette lawyers held a conference this afternoon, and the matter of the disappearance of the \$60,000 was discussed. A rigid investigation will be made.

KILLED PLAYING WILD WEST.

Boy Aged Eight Is Shot Through Heart by Companion.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 6.—While playing wild west at Rhinebeck this afternoon Hugh Maher, aged eight years, one of a group of several boys, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by Richard Deyo, negro, aged fourteen years.

The boys had a .32-caliber revolver, which they did not know was loaded. They were using it in a make-believe contest of handits and Indians. Deyo had the weapon pointed at the Maher boy and it went off.

REFUSES EXTRA SESSION.

Gov. Willson Would Issue Call Only in Emergency.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 6.—Gov. Willson this afternoon finally declined to call an extraordinary session of the general assembly to consider the county unit bill.

Gov. Willson said that he was only authorized to call an extra session in cases of emergency, and that if he were assumed that a majority were pledged to support the bill he would not be influenced in the matter.

Give Violets for Your Valentine.

Home-grown Violets. Blackstone, 14th & H.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return To-day via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Special prices for one small buyer.

Continued on Page 5, Column 3.

Violets, 25c bunch. Kramer's, 916 F st.

Frank Libbey & Co., N. Y. ave. and 6th st.

MARTIAL RUMORS
STIR CALIFORNIA

Sacramento Hears that State Troops Are Wanted.

COAST DEFENSE GUARD

Anti-Alien School Bill Advocates Score Use of 'Big Stick.'

Assemblymen Declare There Should Be No Delay on Vote—One Newspaper Holds Legislature Has Been Grossly Insulted—San Francisco Chronicle Takes Its Batteries on Aiming of Federal Government.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 6.—That Gov. Gillett has received from the War Department a request to organize six companies of State troops to be held in reserve for State coast defense was the report circulated here to-night. The work of organization will begin at once, it is said.

Recently three regiments of regular troops were asked, but the request was refused. The report, coming, as it does, in the midst of the anti-Japanese trouble, has created a great sensation.

Gov. Gillett to-night refused to discuss the report, or to say whether it had anything to do with the anti-Japanese agitation.

The fact that many desire the passage of a bill that will save white children from sitting side by side with full-grown Japanese men in the public schools, "the most offensive bill of them all," in the opinion of President Roosevelt, gives anti-Japanese legislation a most serious aspect to-night.

Advocates Are Hopeful.

It seems impossible for the bill to pass the senate, and even then before it could become a law, it would have to be re-passed over Gov. Gillett's veto. Yet its advocates are crying out against "the big stick," and assert that they are hopeful of victory.

Assemblyman Grove L. Johnson, author of the bill, said to-night: "I think the assembly will stand by its guns next Wednesday, and refuse to reconsider the vote, whereby my bill was passed last Thursday. I favor the postponement of further action on my anti-Japanese bills simply out of deference to Speaker Stanton, and not because I feared the big stick. There will be no more delay, no matter how many telegrams may be sent to the legislature. Personally, I am not afraid of the big stick. If passage of my bills will bring war with Japan, why, let war come."

Upholds State Rights.

Senator Anthony Caminetti, who introduced the school bill in the senate, was more guarded in his utterances, and turned the discussion from the question of aliens to the broader issue of State rights.

The school segregation bill, which its advocates insist, is squarely within the province of the legislature, and he denies that any treaty with a foreign power is valid if it infringes on the sovereignty of a State, and its right to deal with its local problems in its own way.

Caminetti, who is a Democrat, says he has plenty of Republican authority to support his contention, and with the ammunition he expects to win over many of his Republican colleagues when the debate on the question is started on the floor of the upper house.

The Daily News this afternoon printed the following editorial on President Roosevelt's action in connection with the legislature at Sacramento under the caption, "Busted His Big Stick":

"Ought to Feel Insulted. 'If there were anything like dignity about the California legislature, that body ought to feel greatly insulted by Roosevelt's latest cracking of the whip, which set Gillett to dancing his pro-Japanese jig once more."

"This (the school bill) is the most offensive bit of all," wires Roosevelt, "and in my judgment, is clearly unconstitutional, and we should have to test it by the courts. Can it not be stopped in the legislature or by veto?"

"Our worst offense, it seems, according to Roosevelt, is not to prohibit Japanese owning real estate and to serve on corporation directorates, but to prevent their association with our children. We can shut up the Japanese in a business way, but must not refuse to receive them on a social equality."

"The proposition is an impudent one, no matter if Roosevelt, Root, and the whole Washington squad of stallion diplomats are back of it."

Authority Is Denied.

The San Francisco Chronicle, in an editorial to-day, says:

"The Chronicle denies, with all the vigor which it possesses, that the Federal government, by treaty or otherwise, can exercise the slightest authority over the management of the schools of any State, or whether any State shall or shall not discriminate between pupils of different nationalities."

"We deny that the right to attend American schools ever purports to be conveyed to the Japanese by any treaty, and we assert, even more vigorously, that the treaty-making power has no authority even to consider such a proposition."

"But we recognize that the language of the Constitution is such that the Supreme Court can decide that question whichever way it desires to decide it, and sustain itself by a well-constructed chain of reasoning."

"And as the Supreme Court of the United States is now constituted